WASHINGTON. D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. No. 14,638.

TWO CENTS.

BAD NEWS IN LONDON

Persistent Rumor That Gep. Buller is in Full Retreat.

SPECIAL MEETING OF CABINET

War Office Will Neither Affirm or Deny Reports.

RELIEF OF MAFEKING

LONDON, January 27.-The defense com mittee of the cabinet met at the war offic this afternoon, Lord Salisbury presiding There are reiterated rumors that the grav est kind of news from Natal is being cor cealed by the war office. It is even said that Gen. Buller's forces are in full re

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancello of the exchequer, came to London purposely to attend, and Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, gave up other engagements for the same reason.

It is impossible to confirm or deny the reports of disaster to Gen. Buller's forces as the officials maintain silence. They say they have nothing for publication. It is evident, however, from the office's announcements, that the easualties reported by Gen. Buller occurred in Gen. Lyttleton's brigade, which apparently was not engaged at Spion Kop, that there has been severe fighting not yet reported.

Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, was also present at the meeting of the committee

There is no mention here of the reports circulated in the United States that Gen. Clery has been defeated by the Boers. The last heard of Gen. Clery was that he was participating in Gen. Warren's movements.

RUMOR OF DEFEAT IN BERLIN. Gen. Warren Said to Have Lost Very

BERLIN, January 27 .- Some of the paper here claim to have a telegram from Pre toria saying that Gen. Warren was enticed into Spion Kop, where the Boers fell upon him; that seventeen of his cannon were captured, and that Buller's hasty retreat ever the Tugela river alone can save him.

The alleged Pretoria telegram adds that
the Eritish losses were 800 men killed and
1,500 wounded. The dispatch comes through
Brussels, and does not receive much credit
to the allegements.

BRITISH FIRE WAS INEFFECTIVE. Boer Account of the Artillery Practice at Spion Kop.

BOER CAMP, Modder Spurt, Upper Tugela River, Tuesday, January 23.—The Brit-ish are now endeavoring to force with 40,000 troops the Spion Kop route to Ladysmith. The firing on Gen. Botha's position yesterday was terrific. The grass was fired, rocks dislodged and trenches pierced, but the bat tie was practically one-sided, the federals only firing thirty shots. A ball from a shell lended in Gen. Botha's pocket. The only Boer casualties were some horses wounded. The firing ceased at dark, but was resumed this morning in the vicinity of Ladysmith and here, but up to noon it lacked vigor.

News From the Front. LONDON, January 27 .- The afternoon pa pers describe the general dispatches as unpleasant reading for the British people, intensely mortifying to the national pride and damaging to the country's prestige, and scathingly denounce the gazetting at the present time of reports which, the St. James Gazette says, "display academic frivolity not uncommonly found in combina-tion with considerable practical incapacity, lapsing into sneering when they ought to rebuke, and filled with the slang and humor

The St. James Gazette sums up its opinion as follows:

These dispatches sweat the folly which has prevailed throughout the period the campaign has covered and which has ex-acted its usual tithe of lives and men."

There are signs of important movements developing in the north of Cape Colony. Gen. French has succeeded in getting in touch with Gen. Gatacre, possibly presaging commencement of a concentration of the forces, which is believed to be the ground forces, which is believed to be the ground work of Lord Roberts' plan of campaign. The war office has no explanation, at least for publication, of the abandonment of Spion Kop and there are no advices in this connection from independent sources. The disposition today is to regard the evacuation as not so serious as at first thought, and commentators are abusing the military authorities, both at the front and at home, for publishing hasty accounts of an incomplete, half-understood operation, thus alternately thrilling and depressing the nation.

Last of London Volunteers Sail. LONDON, January 27.-The last detach ment of the infantry section of the London volunteers, numbering 134 men, were entrained this morning for Southampton, where they will embark today for Africa The route from Wellington barracks to Nine Elms station was thronged with cheering spectators, but not as on previous occasions, so the order of march was un-disturbed. The lord mayor and sheriffs ac-companied the troops to Southampton. The battery section and ammunition column, completing the regiment, will leave Feb-

Casualties in Lyttleton's Brigade. LONDON, January 27 .- The war office an nounces that the casualties reported by Gen. Buller yesterday occurred in the battalions of Gen. Littleton's brigade, which, so far as known at the war office, was not

engaged in the capture or defense of Spion Kop. It appears, therefore, that they are additional to the considerable casualties which Gen. Buller has reported as having occurred at Spion Kop. Reported Relief of Mafeking.

LORENZO MARQUES, DELAGOA BAY, Friday, January 26.-It is reported on good Transvaal authority that Mafeking was re-lieved Tuesday, January 23.

Pro-Boer Meeting in Chicago. CHICAGO, January 27.-Friends of the Boers in Chicago are preparing for a great demonstration at the Central Music Hall meeting tonight, which will be addressed by Jane Adams, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones and others

Harry Vardon Sails for New York. SOUTHAMPTON, England, January 27 .-Harry Vardon, the open golf champion, sailed from here for the United States to-day on the American line steamer St. Paul.

OLEOMARGARINE

Statement of the Amount Sent Into the Eeveral States.

Secretary Gage's Answer to Mi Tawney's Resolution Received Today

The House today received from the Secretary of the Treasury an answer to the recent resolution of the House calling for information as to the amount of oleomarga rine shipped into the several states during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

Amount by States.

The total amount of oleomargarine shiped during the year was 79,605,744 pounds Of this amount 816,848 pounds were shipped into the District of Columbia; 1,791,950 pounds distributed in Maryland and 1,159,

400 pounds distributed in Virginia.

Illinois is the banner state, 18,638,921 pounds of oleomargarine being distributed. Pennsylvania comes next with 11,433,341 pounds, Ohio 8,830,963 pounds and New Jersey 5,875,975 pounds. New York shows only 222,788 pounds, while West Virginia received 1,296,865 pounds. Other distributions are shown as follows: Indiana, 3,923,228 pounds; Colorado, 1,123,537 pounds; Kansas, 1,658,544 pounds; Kentucky, 1,490,577 pounds; Louisiana, 1,043,502 pounds; Massachusetts, 2,083,899 pounds; Michigan, 2,092,521 pounds; Minnesota. 1,343,865 pounds; Missourl, 3,133,313 pounds; Nebraska, 1,024,965 pounds; Texas, Rhode Island, 3,534,394 pounds; Texas, Rhode Island, 3,504,984 pounds; Texas, 1,518,234 pounds; West Virginia, 1,206,865

pounds.

Nevada received the smallest amount, 625 pounds, while far-off Alaska got 18,080 pounds; Alabama, 226,053 pounds; Arkansas, 380,389 pounds; Arizona, 78,767 pounds; California, 74,923 pounds; Connecticut, 134,-255 pounds; Delaware, 40,475 pounds; Florida, 530,225 pounds; Georgia, 495,004 pounds; Idaho, 58,224 pounds; Indian territory, 152,278 pounds; Iowa, 79,922 pounds; Maine, 102,274 pounds; Mississippl, 104,622 pounds; Montana, 446,022 pounds; Montana, 446 Maine. 102.274 pounds; Mississippl, 104.622 pounds; Montana, 446,022 pounds; New Hampshire. 455,583 pounds; New Mexico, 115,850 pounds; North Carolina, 110,244 pounds; North Dakota, 7,710 pounds; Oklahoma, 117,398 pounds; Oregon, 41,250 pounds; South Carolina, 258,159 pounds; South Dakota, 55,432 pounds; Tennessee, 714,640 pounds; Utah, 8,450 pounds; Vermont, 2,990 pounds; Washington, 63,345 pounds; Wisconsin, 714,742 pounds; Wyoming, 39,547 pounds.

Great Amount of Work Involved. The letter accompanying the statement says that he preparation of the data called for a vast amount of work, which was performed by volunteers in the internal revenue bureau, who put in 500 hours of extra work.

The information as to the distribution of oleomargarine was called for by Mr. Tawney's resolution. Mr. Tawney said he wanted the House to know the amount of oleomargarine distributed in states which have strict prohibitors laws. The information will be weed in connection with the have strict prohibitor; laws. The informa-tion will be used in connection with the bills now pending before the House to further tax eleomargarine and regulate its

IN THE COMMITTEES.

Hearing on the Question of More Cable Service for Cuba. Mr. Thomas F. Clark, vice president of the Western - Union Telegraph Company, and Rush Taggart, solicitor of the company, were heard yesterday by the House nittee on insular affairs, in opposition to the bill designed to give the Commercial Cable Company of Cuba landing rights on that island. Mr. Clark reviewed the various concessions granted by Spain, and maintained their regularity and the exclusive rights they conferred. Mr. Taggart dealt with the international and legal this morning in the vicinity of Ladysmith and here, but up to noon it lacked vigor.

AFTERNOON PAPERS' COMMENTS.

War Office Denounced for Posting

The international and legal phases of the subject, urging that private rights in Cuba were protected by the treaty of peace with Spain, and that the exclusive grants by Spain were continuous and in full force. The hearing continued

Mr. Wm. R. Corwine, representing the Merchant Association and affiliated commercial organizations of New York, yesterday extended the House committee on public buildings and grounds an invitation togo to New York as the guests of these organizations to examine into the necessity of a large branch post office up town near the Grand Central station. The invitation contemplates meeting the commercial organizations interested in the project, a banquet and elaborate entertainment from Friday until Monday, at such time as the committee shall fix.

Representative Cummings of New York, the author of the bill for the branch post office, also appeared before the committee and urged the acceptance of the invitation. The committee subsequently, in executive Mr. Wm. R. Corwine, representing the

The committee subsequently, in executive session, accepted the invitation, and fixed February 16, 17 and 18 as the days for the

The House committee on post offices and The House committee on post offices and post roads accepted a similar invitation.

The subcommittee of the Senate committee on commerce appointed to consider the ship subsidy bill yesterday agreed to recommend several changes in the bill. One of the amendments agreed upon limits the amount to be paid in any one year to twenty and twenty-one-knot vessels to \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. Another change places vessels of eleven, twelve and thirteen knots speed in the special premium class, this action being taken to encourage

places vessels of eiven, welve and thirteen knots speed in the special premium class, this action being taken to encourage low-power freight vessels. A third amendment provides for the admission of foreignbuilt ships of certain classes where a majority of the stock is owned by American citizens. The requirement in the bill as introduced was that 80 per cent of the stock should be owned in this country.

On motion of Mr. Sulzer of New York the House committee on military affairs yesterday agreed to proceed with the investigation of the Idaho labor troubles on February 14, and it was arranged that the governor and auditor of the state and Brig. Gen. Merriam should be asked to appear at that time. Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Lentz (Ohio), who have been urging the inquiry, are to furnish the names of additional witnesses to be examined.

IN MEMORY OF BAIRD.

Eulogies Delivered in the House of

Representatives. After transacting minor routine business, the House of Representatives turned its attention to culogies on deceased members. The date of February 10, heretofore fixed for eulogies on the late Representative Settle of Kentucky, was vacated, the time for the exercises to be fixed later.

Eulogies were then prenounced on the Those who spoke were Representatives Ransdell (La.), Eddy (Minn.). Bartlett (Ga.), Meckinson (Ohio), Meyer (La.), Clayton (Ala.), Wheeler (Ky.), Broussard (La.), Henry (Tex.) and Epes (Va.)

At the conclusion of the eulogies resolus of respect were adopted, and the 20 p.m., as a further mark of respec

the House adjourned. INTEREST ON TAX ARREARS.

Representative Pearre's Bill Fixing

the Rate. Mr. Pearre has introduced that the rate of interest to be collected from any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July 1, 1898, now due to and the liens for which are held by the District of Columbia, shall be 6 per centum per annum in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law and all accrued costs: Provided, That this act shall apply only to taxes paid on or before the first day of January, 1901.

SHIPPED OHIO'S CONVENTION WILLGRANT AMNESTY AT THE WHITE HOUSE THE PROTEST AGAINST SCOTT

Ticket in April.

Consult Chairman Norris.

HARMONY IN THE RANKS COALING STATION SEIZED SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

Senator Hanna, after a conference with republican congressmen from Ohio, has de-cided that the republican convention to nominate a state ticket and elect delegatesat-large from Ohio to the national convention at Philadelphia shall be held in the

Representative Charles F. Dick. secretary of the republican national committee, went to Ohio last night to confer with Chairman Norris of the republican state committee regarding the official call for the convention, which will be issued as soon as the state committee can be convened. The committee will decide where the convention shall be held.

At the conference here, which was held Senator Hanna's home, all except five of the republican congressmen were present. The absentees were Senator Foraker who is ill; Representatives Gill, Kerr and Bromwell, who were not in the city, and Benton, who, although having planned to be present, was unavoidably absent.

The District Conventions.

It is likely that most, if not all, of the district conventions will be held to select the district delegates to the national convention prior to the state convention, and it is also probable that in a good share of the districts nominations for Congress will be made. Therefore, the members of Congress were deeply interested in the date of the state convention. President McKinley is said to have expressed a desire for an earlier convention, but saw the force of the arguments brought to bear by several the arguments brought to bear by several of the republican representatives who are strong administration supporters and who may have opposition for renomination, and consequently he was satisfied with the last of April date decided on at the conference. The first state to hold a convention to select delegates to the Philadelphia convention was Florida, which instructed its solid tion was Florida, which instructed its solid delegation for McKinley. The Louisiana convention will be held next month and the convention will be held on the list.

The one thing that President McKinley and Senator Hanna now desire above everything else is that the Ohio gathering shail be characterized by the most harmonious action, and that the platform shall be a ringing indorsement of the President's administration ministration.

It is also desired that a state ticket shall be nominated that is composed of men who have been indorsed by the President.

Harmony Assured.

John Goldenbogen of Cleveland, president of the League of Republican Clubs of Ohio, and who is chairman of the anti-Hanna committee in Cuyahoga county, left Washspent several days conferring with the Ohio contingent here. He was closeted with Senator Hanna for more than two hours yesterday at the former's house on Lafayette square. The conference was in the Interest of narmory, as outlined above. With the belief that all Ohio republicans are for President McKinley Senetar Her. are for President McKinley, Senator Han-na announced to Mr. Goldenbogen that, as he is not a resident of the twenty-first congressional district, he did not desire, in any way, to allow his influence to be felt in the selection of delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia.

At the same time Mr. Hanna made it plainly understood that he did not want Sylvester T. Everett, his old business ner, as a delegate. He explained to Gol-denbogen that Everett was persona nor grata to himself and to the President, as grata to himself and to the President, as was evidenced by the fact that he was not appointed commissioner general to the Paris exposition, although a candidate and well indorsed. A few weeks ago it was understood that Mr. Hanna wanted Harvey D. Goulder, a well-known admiralty lawyer, and James H. Hoyt as delegates from the twenty-first district, but after yesterday's conference with Goldenbogen he will allow his friends to act freely.

The Cuyahoga District.

Mr. Hanna expressed his gratitude to Goldenbogen at the attitude of the Cuyahoga republicans in being willing to send of delegation to the republican state convention that would stand solidly for an admin istration candidate for secretary of state. It is said that the administration prefer ence is for L. C. Laylin of Norwalk, ex-speaker of the house of representatives. Laylin was an applicant for United States attorney for the northern district of Ohio, but the place was given to Senator John J.

Sullivan.

Goldenbogen told Senator Hanna that
under no circumstances would a delegation
be sent from Cuyahoga county to either a
district, the state or national convention
that would not stand by the administration. This was said, of course, with the understanding that Mr. Hanna shall keep his hands off in the selection of delegates from the twentieth and twenty-first districts. So Goldenbogen will declare peace when he reaches Cleveland today.

DR. WHITMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

David J. Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, Suggested.

Since the retirement of Dr. Whitman from the presidency of Columbian University there has been considerable discussion in educational circles as to the succession. Many names have been mentioned as those of persons eminently fitted for the post, and prominent among these has been the name of David J. Hill, first assistant secretary of state. Mr. Hill came to the State Department with a high reputation as an educator, and since his residence in Washington he has been connected directly with Columbian University in the capacity of professor of international law. capacity of professor of international law. These facts may possibly have formed the basis for the expectation in some quarters that Dr. Hill was to succeed Dr. Whitman. But as a matter of fact no such selection has been made, and there is good ground for the belief that, however desirous he might be to suitably acknowledge the compliment conveyed should be edge the compliment conveyed should he be named, Dr. Hill could not reconcile his acceptance of the honor with a due regard for his private interests and profes

The Claims of Minneapolis Presented

Representatives Tawney and Fletcher of Minnesota, accompanied by Thomas Lowry Mr. Pearre has introduced a bill in the and Mr. Pavey, capitalists of Minneapolis, had a conference today with Assistant Se retary Vanderlip concerning the establish-

Republicans to Nominate a State Filipinos Will Be Forgives if They Labor Leaders Call on the President Lay Down Their Ams.

Representative Dick Has Gone to Awaiting Report That the Situation | New Charges to Be Filed Against a

Whenever Gen. Otis reports that the situation in the Philippines justifies such action he will be authorized by the President to issue a proclamation granting amnesty to all inhabitants of the Islands who will lay down their arms and return peacefully to their homes within a reasonable time, say thirty or sixty days, and giving notice that all insurgents who do not avail themselves of this privilege will be regarded as outlaws and treated as such wherever found. At least, such is the present policy of the dministration, and it will be carried into effect whenever Gen. Otis reports that he as completely destroyed the insurrection and its alleged army has been driven from

It is believed that he has practically acomplished that already and that with a lew more aggressive operations similar to those of the past few days in southern Luzon, the insurgent army will have lost all semblance of organization and will have dwindled into nothing more formidable than small bands of unorganized men, who will endeavor to keep beyond the reach of the military authorities and support themselves by predatory radis on small and un-protected communities. The so-called Filipine government has ceased to exist, and there is scarcely any life or hope left in the insurrectionary party.

Another Coaling Station. The navy has secured another coaling sta-tion in the Philippines. Admiral Watson reports this morning that his forces have taken possession of the Isabella coaling station, and established a marine garrison there under command of Lieutenant Long. A short time ago, feeling the need of a coaling station for the use of the smaller vessels in the Philippine archipelago in the outhern islands remote from Manila, Adsouthern islands remote from Manila, Admiral Watson dispatched a vessel to look into the conditions at Zamboanga, where the Spanlards have maintained a garrison and a small coaling station for many years, it was found upon investigation, however, that the harbor at that point was not suitable for naval vessels, owing to shallow water. Attention being directed elsewhere, a small but perfectly protected and deep a small but perfectly protected and deep harbor was found on Basilan Island, where the Spaniards had already established a coaling station. The navy, as already stated, took possession of this, garrisoned the place, and is taking steps to add to its coal small.

supply. Departure of the Solace. The Solace sailed from Manila today for San Francisco, and on the way she will ouch at the new coaling station, as well as at Iloilo, Cebu and Guam, and thence re-turning to Yokohama will strike across the Pacific for San Francisco, She will carry the bodies of Captain Nichols, who died while in command of the Monadnock, and Captain Ingate of the marine corps, who dled at Guam from a surgical operation.

Naval Co-Operation With Kobbe. Admiral Watson has cabled the following eccount to the Navy Department of the participation of the navy in General Kobbe's successful campaign through the islands south of Luzon, which contain

"MANILA, January 27. "Kobbe's expedition to southeast Luzon, convoyed by the Nashville, the Helena and the Mariveles, was a complete success. Sorgogoson, Donsal, Bulau, Virac and Legaspe were taken and garrisoned. Legaspe was captured Tuesday after sharp fight, the Nashville co-operating inside of 500 yards. Private Marine Franklin was wounded, and on board the Nashville Co-500 yards. Private Marine Franklin was wounded, and on board the Nashville Captain Bradley and five others, none serious. Fifty-one dead Filipinos in the trenches. Captain Rodgers commends Moore of the Helena, Glipin of the Mariveles, Moale, Cook, Yuenzil, Castleman and Cadet Evans for services rendered during the expedition. "WATSON."

Deaths in the Fleet.

The admiral also-reports the following leaths in the fleet:

Lawrence Orson Adams, apprentice, of the Solace; W. P. Walker, ordinary sea-man, of the Wheeling; Henry Thomas, landsman, of the Bennington; James Franklin, ordinary seaman, of the Castine, and P. C. Fenaney, private marine, of the New Orleans

Protest Against Commander Very. One of the officers attached to the gunboat Castine, serving on the Asiatic station. has filed an official protest with Rear Admiral Watson against the commanding officer of that ship, Commander S. W. Very He complains of the unjust treatment ac corded himself and other officers of the vessel, and insists that some redress shall be furnished those who believe they are unfairly treated. It is said that all of the officers of the Castine, with the exception of one, have at various times been under suspension. One officer objected and appealed his case to the commander-in-chief. Some attempt was made to pacify the critics, but the chief complainant proposed to carry the matter to the Navy Department. It is possible that the conditions will lead to a court of inquiry. A good deal of dis-sension and discontent reigns on board the Castine, according to an unofficial report which has just come from Manila.

Expedition Into Cavite.

An interesting paper written by Maj. Gen H. W. Lawton just before his death, while he was in the field near Tayug, has been received by Adjutant General Corbin in th last mail from the Philippines. It is a copy of an indorsement placed by Gen. Lawton on a report made by Gen. Schwan of ar

of an indorsement placed by Gen. Lawton on a report made by Gen. Schwan of an expedition made by the latter officer in command of a provisional brigade into the province of Cavite, in October last.

General Lawton's indorsement on this report is as follows:

"This interesting report is respectfully forwarded to the adjutant general. Department of the Pacific and 8th Army Corps. It is so complete in every detail that nothing is left for the division commander to say except to approve all that it contains and to heartily indorse and commend the gallantry of the officers and men of the expedition. I desire particularly to commend to favorable notice and consideration Brigadier General Theodore Schwan, the commander of this expedition, as an able, capable, conscientious and loyal officer.

"In the exercise of good judgment, perseverance and energy he has successfully conducted this expedition througa a country almost impassable for an army at the most favorable period, during the rainy season, upon which the enemy depended most for their safety, and I recommend that for personal gallantry displayed on this occasion, and for the successful conduct of this difficult expedition General Schwan be awarded a brevet in the regular army."

Today.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE WITH HANNA THE GOVERNMENT'S PRESENT POLICY LEGISLATION FOR WORKING MEN

Bureau Chief.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; H. W. Szegedy president of the Central Labor Union of this city, and Andrew Furuseth, the repsentative here of the Sailors' Union, had a long conference with President McKinley today, during which Mr. Gompers again made informal charges against Claude M. Johnson, the director of the bureau of engraving and printing.

Early during the session of each Congress Mr. Gompers visits the President to ask his co-operation in bringing about legislation of benefit to the laboring classes The President today expressed his interes in anything of value which could be done

Labor Legislation Urged. Among the legislation urged on, the Pres ident was the necessity of an eight-hour law for all government work and workers the bill to prohibit the product of convict labor being transmitted from one state to another, and the bill to restrict the power of federal courts in the issuance of in junctions in labor disputes.

Mr. Gompers and his colleagues also asked President McKinley to extend executive clemency to Ephraim Clark, who is serving a life sentence at Thomaston, Me., for mutiny committed twenty-five years ago. Clark was first sentenced to be hanged, but his sentence was afterward dommuted to life imprisonment, and he has been behind prison walls for twenty-three years. He is the only one of a number of men convicted at the same time who are now serving sentence.

Will File Formal Charges.

Mr. Gompers told the President that he would later file formal charges against Mr. Johnson. A few years ago such charges were made to the President and referred to the Treasury Department. An investigation at that time by treasury officials sustained Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Gompers declares that the presen charges are new, and involve in general the inefficiency and partiality of affairs in his office. Mr. Gompers will leave next Wednesday for two weeks in Cuba, and when he returns will make a hard fight, it is asserted, for the removal of Mr. Johnson.

Coinage Commissioners Appointed. President McKinley has designated the following named persons as commissioners to test and examine the weight and fineness of the coin reserved at the several mints during the calendar year 1899: Senator John P. Jones, Representative E. J. Hill, Dr. H. S. Pritchett, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey; Prof. S. A. Lattimore. University of Rochester; Prof. H. H. Nicholson, University of Nebraska; Prof. John B. Mathews, Columbia University; Dr. Cabell Whitehead, bureau of the mint: Marcus Benjamin, Smithsonian Institution; Calvin Cobb, Boise, Idaho; Thos. B. Miller, Helena, Mont.; Edward Hardin New York, N. Y.; E. H. Rich, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Francis Beidler, Chicago; John H. Perry, Connecticut.

The commission will meet in Philadelphia commission will meet in Philadelphia

February 14.

Representatives Davis of Florida at riggs of Georgia called on the President this morning to ask for the appointmen of Myron E. Weston of Georgia to a lieutenancy in the Marine Corps. It is believed the appointment will be made.

Some of the Many Callers. Among the many callers seen by the President during the day were Senator Plati and Representative Hill of Connecticut, accompanied by Gov. and Mrs. Lounsburg and friends, the governor's intention being to remain in Washington until Monday; Representative Southard of Ohio accompanied by Mrs. Ida Eckhart Laurence, a well-known Ohio poetess; Representative Barton and Ohio friends; Representatives Levy and May of New York, with friends; Representative Fletcher and a party of Minnesota visitors; Senators Spooner and Elkins, Representatives McCleary and Parker of New Jersey.

TO BE CHAPLAIN IN THE NAVY. it is Expected That Rev. Paul L. Ren

nolds Will Be Appointed. It is expected that Rev. Paul Louis Ren olds, pastor of St. Mary's2Church, Barnesville, Montgomery county, Md., will be ap-pointed a chaplain in the United States navy to fill the vacancy caused by the esignation of another Catholic priest, Rev. Charles H. Parks, who has been chaplain in the navy for the past twelve years. It

orship of St. Thomas Aquinas' Church, New York city. Father Rennolds was born near Pikes ville, Baltimore county, Md., about thirty two years ago, and is a son of the late Dr. H. S. Rennolds, who was a surgeon is the United States navy. He was educated at St. Martin's Male Academy, graduating

is said Father Parks will assume the

When he decided to study for the priesthood he entered St. Charles College, and
after completing the course of that institution went to the American College at
Rome, where he concluded his studies. He
was ordained about six years ago. August
25, 1895, he celebrated his first mass in
St. Martin's Catholic Church, Baltimore.
Soon afterward Father Rennolds was made
an assistant at St. Andrew's Catholic
Church in this city, but after being there
about two years was transferred to St.
Anthony's Shrine, Emmitsburg, Md. About
Christmas, 1898, he was made pastor of
St. Mary's Church, Barnesville, where he
has since remained. When he decided to study for the pries

MORE LAND NEEDED.

Proposed Enlargement of Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head. It has been found necessary to acquir

larger strip of land adjacent to Indian Head as a protection against disaster from the gun tests at the proving ground. The cost of the land is placed at \$28,000, but the fair price is estimated at \$15,000. It may be necessary to resort to condemna tion proceedings to obtain the land. There are 300 or 400 acres in the strip, which is are 300 or 400 acres in the strip, which it is proposed to inclose in a fence with signs prohibiting trespassing. It is now necessary in discharging guns to fire almost on the Virginia side in order to keep away from the people on the Maryland side of the Potomac river. The Indian Head reservation is 1,000 acres in extent, and, while the proposed addition is not absolutely necessary, it is deemed wiser to secure it under the circumstances.

Senate Elections Committee Takes Up the West Virginia Case,

Presentation of Arguments of Counsel-Why the Election is Contested.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections met today to hear arguments by counsel in the case of the remonstrance against permitting Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia to occupy his seat in the Senate.

The principal objection to Mr. Scott was PARTY LINES BROKEN based upon the contention that he received only 48 votes, or one less than a majority and that he secured his election by causing the suspension of two members of the legislature who were afterward given seats, thus reducing the membership from 97 to

Much was also made of the circumstance that two of the members of the state senate, by which he was elected, were officers in the volunteer army of the United States during the Spanish war. These senators were named Getzendanner and Pierson. were named Getzendanner and Pierson. They were hold-overs, having been elected in 1806. Both accepted commissions in the 2d West Virginia Regiment in the summer of 1808, and notwithstanding this circumstance entered the legislature in the winter of 1808-99. They voted for Mr. Scott, and with their votes he received 48 votes, or a majority of one of the 95 members of the joint assembly then occupying seats. The protestants claimed that by accepting commissions in the army Getzendanner and Pierson, respectively, vacated their office as members of the state senate. Without their votes Mr. Scott would have had 46 votes.

votes.
The friends of Mr. Scott contest these The friends of Mr. Scott contest these points, urging cause for the suspension of the two members, and also showing that Messrs Getzendanner and Pierson had resigned their offices in the army before casting their votes for Mr. Scott for senator. Today's session was devoted entirely to hearing the arguments of counsel upon the merits of the case, it having not yet been decided whether evidence should be taken. Argument of Judge Holt.

The first speaker for the protestants wa Judge John H. Holt of West Virginia, He urged that Getzendanner and Pierson were absolutely prohibited by the West Virginia constitution from the acceptance of offices under the federal government. They had the choice of retaining their civil offices or accepting the positions in the military service; they had accepted the latter position, and thus, ipso facto, they had vacated their state offices. True the state legislature had pronounced to the contrary; but, notwithstanding this fact, he contended that it was the duty of the United States Senate to go behind the action of the state body.

As to the agreement under which the election was effected he considered it a mere private understanding, and that because it was such and not an official function the election was vitiated. He urged that with the seats of the two state senators once vacated there was no way by which they could again take their seats, except by re-election, which was not resorted to in either of these instances.

The agreement referred to was that by which the two houses of the legislature arranged to meet in joint assembly for the election of a senator and disregard the contest over seats, allowing neither contestants nor contestes to yole. This agreement under the federal government. They had

election of a senator and disregard the contest over seats, allowing neither contestants nor contestees to vote. This agreement, Mr. Holt declared, was corrupt, a violation of law, contrary to public policy, a pitiable meddling with a high function. It amounted to disfranchisement of two democratic members, who were afterward seated, one in the senate and the other in the house. Thus the vote of the joint assembly was reduced from 97 to 95, and making 48 a majority. The agreement was among members of the legislature, and was contrary to the law and to public policy as well.

Right to Go Behind Returns. Mr. Helt devoted much of his time consideration of the right of the Senate of the United States to investigate the qualifications of members of the state senate holding that as a matter of self-preservation the federal Senate was bound to go behind the decisions of a state body. The qualifications of its own members were involved, and the federal Senate could not afford to say that it would be bound by the conclusions of a state legislature, however foolish they might be.

Argument of Frank L. Welley.

Mr. Frank L. Welles, also of counsel for the protestants, presented the reasons why the committee should take further evidence in the case. He called attention to th anomalous fact that while it is claimed that Scott had been elected by 48 votes, a ma jority, the protestants numbered forty-nin jority, the protestants numbered forty-nine members of the legislature.

He contended that the contests for seats in the West Virginia legislature were the results of conspiracy on the part of republican managers to insure the election of Scott, and that in some cases the contests were insisted upon even where the contestants did not want to enter into them. Bloodshed was even threatened by republican state officers.

Mr. Welles urged the committee in view

Mr. Welles urged the committee in view of these contentions to take testim of these contentions to take testimony and allow the protestants to prove these facts He said that conditions in West Virginia He said that conditions in West Virginia were as bad as had ever been known in the south in the days of reconstruction. Mr. Wells said that a long investigation would not be necessary, nor would many witnesses be called. Among others they would like to have the governor of the state called to testify as to his threat to call out the militia to force the recognition of a rump legislature.

TO EXTEND M STREET.

tion of a rump legislature.

One-Half the Cost to Be Assesse Against Adjacent Land. Mr. Mudd (by request) has introduced

bill in the House (H. R. 7501) directing the Commissioners of the District to extend M street, with a width of ninety feet, from the Bladensburg road in an easterly direct tion, on the lines as produced direct from the city of Washington, to a point 750 feet tion, on the lines as produced direct from the city of Washington, to a point 750 feet west of the southwest boundary of the Benning race course grounds; thence northeast along a proposed avenue of the fourth section plans of permanent system of highways to 0 street, produced from addition to Kenilworth; thence to the Anacostia road, provided 75 per cent of the land is donated without cost to the District of Columbia.

The land shall be condemned and paid for out of the District revenues. It is provided "that of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the lands condemned under this act one-half thereof shall be assessed by the jury in the proceedings against all or any adjacent pieces or parcels of land which shall be benefited by the extension of said M street. That the sums to be so assessed against each lot, piece or parcel of ground shall be determined and designated by the jury, and in determining what amount shall be assessed against any piece or parcel of ground the jury shall take into consideration the situation of such lots and the benefits they shall severally receive from the extension of M street."

IN INTERESTS OF LABOR.

roposed That \$1.50 a Day Shall Be Minimum to Unskilled Employes. Mr. Glynn of New York has introduced in the House two bills of interest to-labor bill provides that hereafter upon al

ucted by the United States govrement \$1.50 a day shall be the minimum price paid for unskilled labor, eight hours to constitute a day's work.

The other bill provides that convict-made goods cannot be sold outside of the state or territory where they are made.

Democrats in Kentucky Legislature Oust Mr. Berry.

Similar Result Expected in the

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 27 .- The case of Van Meter, democrat, against Berry, republican, for the latter's seat in the egislature was decided in favor of Van Meter by a vote of 51 to 45. This is the vote which republicans and democrats admit is an accurate forecast of the vote in the Goebel-Taylor contest.

The democrats voting with the republieans were Cochran, Egbert, Grider, Hinton, Orr and Willingham. Sledge, democrat, was absent, and Speaker Trimble did not

A resolution to adopt the majority report as amended by the minority report was adopted, 51 to 42, and Mr. Van Meter was declared a member of the assembly.

Interpretation of the Result.

According to the opinion of both demorats and republicans, the vote on the Van Meter-Berry contest case in the house of

Sledge, who was unable to attend the house proceedings today, but the republicans refused on the allegation that Mr. Watson, while paired with an absent republican last week, did not keep faith with

the majority report.

Dilatory Motions Ruled Out.

Several motions were made by republican members to reconsider, to take a recess of thirty minutes and for an extension of the debate, all of which were ruled out of order

by Speaker Trimble as being dilatory. At the conclusion of the addresses speaker called the question, which he declared to be the substitution of the minor-

WESLEY J. FRANK ARRESTED.

Charged With Complicity in Appo-mattox County Post Office Frauds. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

rrest in connection with the alleged postal conspiracy at Feres store, Appomattox county, has been made. Wesley J. Frank has been put in jail, charged with being one of the men who presented themselves as a corporation doing business with a capital of \$50,000 and dealing with questiononly capital consisted of a typewriter and

BURGLARS GET \$1,700. Bind and Gag the Watchmen and

Then Use Dynamite. CHICAGO, January 27.-Three masked mount of notes and other valuable paper. complete wreck of the office in which it stood. The shock was felt a block from the scene of the robbery, and the whole neighborhood was aroused by the detona-

Abraham Lincoln. SAN FRANCISCO, January 27.-Charles Malty, who for three years was associated in business with Abraham Lincoln at

of public trust. JAPANESE BATTLE SHIP SAILS.

is Off to China. LONDON, January 27 .- Some of the afterncon newspapers associate the departure today of the new Japanese battle ship Shikishima with possible complications in regard to the situation in China, especially as it is announced that the Shikishima will endeavor to traverse the Suez canal by divesting herself of her armament. Up to the present no ship of such size has traversed the canal.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES. The Engineer, Fireman and Conduc-

DETROIT, Mich., January 27 .- A special from Battle Creek, Mich., to the Journal says a Chicago and Grand Trunk locomo-

WILL NOT ROW AT HENLEY.

Pennsylvania University. PHILADELPHIA, January 27 .- The row-

First Delegates Elected.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 27 .- The first legates in this state, W. A. Pledger and M. B. Morton, have been elected for the eighth congressional district, at Greens-boro', Ga., to the republican national con-

VAN METER SEATED

THE FORTUNE BRINGER. !

Frequent and constant

advertising brought me all I own .- A. T. Stewart.

TEST VOTE WAS 51 TO 42

Gubernatorial Contest.

The house adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock

dicate the votes in the Goebel-Taylor con-The democrats tried in vain to pair Mr.

At the opening of the session Mr. Burkamp, who presented the majority report in favor of Mr. Berry, republican, resumed his argument in favor of the adoption of his argument in favor of the adoption of the report which he had presented. At the conclusion of Mr. Burkamp's argument Mr. Rawlins, who presented the minority re-port, announced that, being ill, he was un-able to speak in behalf of his report, and surrendered the floor to Representative Holian, who delivered the argument in fa-vor of the adoption of the minority report. At the conclusion of Mr. Holian's argu-ment Mr. Finn, democrat, moved the pre-vious question, which was the adoption of the majority report.

ity report for that of the majority, the minority presented by Mr. Rawlins unseat-ing Mr. Berry.

NORFOLK, Va., January 27 .- A fourth

robbers entered the factory of Dr. Peter Fahrney & Sons Company last night, bound and gagged four employes of the concern, blew open the safe and escaped with \$1,700 in currency and a considerable The explosion shattered the safe and made

DEATH OF CHARLES MALTY. He Was Associated in Business With

Waynesville, Ill., is dead, aged eighty-eight years. He was born in Vermont, and dur-ing an active life occupied many positions

Reported in London That Shikishima

tive blew up at Edwardsburg this morning, killing engineer, fireman and conductor,

Decision of the Rowing Authorities of

ing authorities of the University of Penning authorities of the University of Peni-sylvania have abandoned the idea of a Henley trip, and the proposed Paris trip will not be acted upon until after the Hud-son river regatta. This decision was reached at a presidents' meeting, at which every department was represented. The rowing committee reported that the crew could not be entered at Henley without losing at Poughkeepsie, and that "the game was not worth the candle."

al Dispatch to The Evening Star.

vention, which meets at Philadelphia, Ju